



"WHITE MEN SHALL RULE AMERICA."

McARTHUR, OHIO:

THURSDAY, --- MAR. 1, 1866

Personal Description of President Johnson by a Radical.

Hon. JOHN D. BALDWIN, the editor of the Worcester (Massachusetts) *Spy* is a member of Congress and heard President Johnson's famous twenty-second-of-February speech. He is an intense Radical but describes the President as follows:

"For the first time, I stood near and looked closely on the man. In the course of an eventful life I have seen many men of willful power and force, but never before have I looked on one so thoroughly embodying the evil spirit of revolution. He is terribly in earnest, and withal most vindictively cool. A thoroughly paced demagogue, his inconsequential logic, his egotism, his repetitions, his thorough belief in himself, and popularity, are all elements of strength when he faces such assemblies as were arrayed about him yesterday. Andrew Johnson is an able man; however, I never realized till yesterday. All results are involved in his policy. Had he a cabinet as able and as desperate, the dire results which the near future would bring could hardly be named now. We stand on the verge of fierce strife, to meet which the country should gather its strength and gird up its loins. This man is no weak Buchanan, and he means to crush Congress or be crushed.

"Mr. Johnson is a man of stalwart mold. Just above middle stature, he is so broad shouldered, firm-set and deep-chested as almost to seem below it. He has a large head. It is a compact home for his fiery will and brain. His face is marked; strong oval outline, powerful under-jaw, well-defined but rather sharp chin; a wide, straight mouth, full flexible lips, skin coarse in texture but firm, complexion swarthy, hair coarse black, streaked with gray, a nose small at the root, but full and large at the nostrils, which expand and lift as he speak, broad roomy forehead, beetling, bushy eyebrows beneath which are a pair of the oldest hazel-gray eyes I ever saw in a human head. These are the outlines of Andrew Johnson.

"His voice is clear, harsh, powerful and penetrating. When he seems speaking with most excitement, he is evidently the coolest man in the world. I watched him with the awakened interest of one who felt the magnitude of the crisis the speaking was creating, and am convinced that all he said was weighed and measured, and meant to bring about certain results."

THE NEWS.

Reverend J. O. Fisher, of the Methodist Church, in the banner Republican county of Ashtabula, Ohio, has been convicted before an ecclesiastical court of forgery and dismissed from the ministry. The forgery was in writing a letter to Bishop Baker, recommending himself for Presiding Elder, and signing it to the name of Dr. Grifflord. He was of course a leading clerical Republican, and was death on Copperheads.

Jonathan Orton, a hackman of Rochester, New York, was beaten to death in his barn by some murderer, where he was engaged in putting up his horse for the night.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Express* says the Republicans have been circulating among the Senators and Representatives a subscription paper for money to spend on the New Hampshire and Connecticut elections. They expected to raise \$100,000.

As soon as possible after Easter, the ladies of Baltimore will hold a charitable fair for the benefit of the suffering whites in the South.

Senator Dixon, of Connecticut, is seriously ill at Washington. As he is one of the friends of the President, his death at this time would be a public calamity.

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, is now on his way to Washington.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Express* shows what the Republicans are doing to carry the elections in New Hampshire and Connecticut. He says: "The clerks in the departments here from New Hampshire and Connecticut have been sent for to come home to vote against the administration in the coming elections in those States. A tax of one and a half per cent. on their respective salaries has been levied on those from New Hampshire by the Republican committee to defray the expenses of the election. *Head of departments ought to look into this matter, and see what sort of men are now enjoying Government patronage.*"

The miserable Gee Court-martial at Raleigh, North Carolina, it is said, will cost the Government \$100,000.

The Internal Revenue Department is of the opinion that not more than one-third of their revenue has been assessed and collected, owing to frauds. As it is now greatly more than the people can afford to pay, they will not be pleased to hear of any measure to increase their burden.

The telegram from Grenada, Mississippi, to Governor Brownlow, of Tennessee, to beware of assassination, is believed to be a *canard* for political purposes. Certainly it is! Who would assassinate Brownlow?

The railroads have ceased at Nashville to receive freights from points south of Chattanooga. The blockade will probably continue for several weeks.

The excitement in Canada on account of the Fenians is increasing daily. Volunteers for military duty are pouring in from all quarters. There continues to be great excitement through Canada, and as St. Patrick's day draws near, the Canadians are working themselves up to a high state of frenzy. The latest scare is that Sweney's troops are to cross over Thursday and Friday, and that on St. Patrick's day an invasion in force will take place. Troops, militia and citizens have been placed under arms; the writ of *habeas corpus* is to be suspended, &c. Our special from Toronto gives the particulars. What the next news may be the All-seeing Providence can only know.

The New York *World* says that among the articles which so mysteriously disappeared from the White House were some expensive clocks that had been in the house for years. Also, some beautifully painted China plates, sufficient in number for State dinners. Specimens are selling in Washington for \$10 or \$12 apiece. The linen of the house was plundered in the same way.

The banking house of Rufus Lord in New York, was, yesterday, robbed of a million and a half dollars in Government and other securities.

It is announced that several conferences have taken place between Secretary Seward and Minister Bruce upon the subject of Fenian movements. Mr. Bruce has received assurances that no violation of neutrality laws will be permitted; and if events demonstrate necessity, a proclamation will be issued on the first attempt to violate the neutrality laws, warning all engaged of the consequences.

Mr. Peterson, the gentleman in Washington to whose house President Lincoln was taken soon after the assassination, has received from the Government \$293 for damage done to his furniture on that occasion, from the crowds who came in to see the dying President. The bill is probably all right, but the radical journals, from some cause, seem to think he ought to have donated it for the honor of having the President die in his house. We don't think the honor would pay for the damage done to the carpets!

Democratic State Convention---Thursday, May 24th, 1866.

The Annual State Convention of the Democratic party of Ohio, will be held in Columbus, on Thursday, the 24th day of May, 1866, to transact such business as may come before it, and put in nomination candidates for the following offices:

Secretary of State;
Judge of the Supreme Court;
Member of the Board of Public Works.

The basis of representation for the apportionment of Delegates is as follows: One Delegate for each county; one for every five hundred votes given for Gen. GEORGE W. MORGAN for Governor, last October; and an additional one for every fraction of two hundred and fifty, and upwards.

The great issue before the people is, whether all the powers of Government shall be concentrated in the hands of the General Govern-

ment—the States being reduced to the conditions of counties—and a consolidated despotism be thereby established; or, whether those rights of local self-government which our fathers enjoyed and which we inherited from them, and without which there can be no real liberty, no wise government, no public economy, no light taxation, shall be preserved. A powerful faction, represented by a majority in Congress, have conspired to overthrow the free and beneficent institutions of our fathers, and to substitute therefor an Oligarchy of privileged classes, crushing the mass of the people and all individual liberty, under the weight of a despotic and unrestricted General Government. To effect this object, they, in plain violation of the Constitution, exclude eleven States from representation in Congress, and insist upon conferring upon negroes the right to vote—not out of regard to the negro, but because they expect to be able with their money to control his vote, and thereby perpetuate their party ascendancy. Let every man who is opposed to the schemes of the conspirators, who cherishes the institutions founded by our fathers, who appreciates the necessity and benefits of local self-government, who is opposed to seeing the great State of Ohio shorn of her dignity and reduced to the dependent condition of a county, or who is opposed to Negro Suffrage, join with the Democracy in rescuing our country from the grasp of the Malignants.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee of Ohio.
JOHN G. DUN, Chairman.

The age of battles and guillotines has passed, but their is despotism in Congress as infatuated as that which caused France to weep tears of blood. The majority of the House of Representatives has invested a "Committee of Fifteen" with powers which, under the guidance of a Jacobin Chairman, is becoming as odious as any triumvirate created by despotism.

The above is from the New York *Times*, edited by Henry J. Raymond, a Republican member of Congress. That Committee of Fifteen, or Central-Directory, as the President of the United States terms it, is a complete revolutionary body, whose whole proceedings are for the overthrow of the Government, and for the destruction of constitutional liberty. Sumner, Stephens and Wendell Phillips are the triumvirate which governs the committee, and through it the Congress. In comparison with those names, the trinity of French revolutionist, Robespierre, Marat and Danton, are glorious.

Congress Nullifying the President. We have, in a former article, noticed the passage, in the House, and the pending in the Senate, of the following joint resolution, which has now passed the latter body:

"Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That in order to close agitation upon a question which seems likely to disturb the action of the Government, as well as, to quiet the uncertainty which is agitating the people of the eleven States who have been declared to be in insurrection, no Senator or Representative shall be admitted into either branch of Congress, from any of the said States, until Congress shall have declared such States entitled to representation."

The object of the resolution is plain enough to render explanation unnecessary. It is an attempt, on the part of Congress, to fix a rule for its future action; to sanction usurpations of power which are in contemplation. It is one of the steps by which the present Congress seeks to render its wower independent of the co-ordinate branches of the Government, and perpetual; in fact, it is a declaration of war against the President.

The passage of this resolution, which it is not intended shall be sent to the President for his approval, opens a curious question. According to the Constitution, and the practice under it, all acts, orders and joint resolutions of Congress go, as a matter of course, to the Executive officer for that signature without which they can not take effect. The rule under which this is made is essential as follows:

"Every order, resolution or vote to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on the question of adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States, and before the same shall take effect be approved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of both Houses, according to the rules and regulations prescribed in the case of a bill."

The act of preventing this resolution from taking the ordinary course is, therefore, in every sense, revolutionary. Congress has now

only to resolve itself into perpetual session—and this directly or in effect it will probably do—to render itself a revolutionary body, in the same sense with the National Assembly in France, or the Parliament of 1640, in England.

It is true that a joint resolution of Congress without the signature of the President is not valid, but it is thought practically to evade this by the fact that this resolution is only a rule of Congressional conduct. It may not go upon the statutebook, but will remain of record for Congresses to govern themselves by until it is rescinded. It is an intrenchment in a position which will cast upon the President the responsibility and peril of the affirmative act by which it is set aside: thereby exposing him to the charge of having inaugurated a revolution. It is a virtual declaration that a revolution in the Government is resolved upon; and that the President must submit to be reduced to a nullity, or consent to open the ball, and thereby incur the odium of having set it in motion. How the President will meet the issue thus tendered to him remains to be seen. In all such cases, the prompt and effectual mode is the best; and it is at least to be hoped that President Johnson is equal to the emergency.

New Advertisements.

EDUCATIONAL!

McArthur High School.

THE Directors feel confident in recommending this School to all who desire thorough training in the essentials of Education. The spring term has just begun with largely increased attendance. Room for a few non-resident pupils. Terms reasonable.

"The best Normal School is a school with a *free teacher*." Applicants address, m15w-11. W. WATKINS, Supt.

TO THE LADIES!

MRS. E. B. PUGH,

MILLINER,

One door east of the M. E. Church,

MCARTHUR, OHIO.

I am now receiving a splendid stock of SPRING MILLINERY, consisting in part of

BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, PLUMES, LACES, NETS, BELTS, DRESS TRIMMING, BUTTONS, &c.

Bonnets Made to Order.

Remains neatly and promptly executed. Country produce received in exchange for cash. Prompt Payment Desired. March 15, 1866--3m

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF OHIO VINTON CO.

William Martindill, plaintiff, vs. Dewitt C. France, Henry S. Hamilton and Owen T. Vinton Co. Defendants.

PURSUANT to the command of an execution in the above cause to me directed from the Court of Common Pleas, of the aforesaid county of Vinton, I will offer at public sale, at the farm of Jackson Workman in Richland township, in aforesaid county of Vinton, on

Monday, March 26th, 1866,

At the hour of ten o'clock A. M. of said day, the following personal property to-wit: Ten yoke of oxen, one spotted bull, one bay horse, two ox yokes and two log chains. Also, on

Tuesday, March 27th, 1866,

At Eagle Furnace, Vinton township, in aforesaid county of Vinton, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M. of said day, I will offer at public sale the following personal property to-wit:

One lot bar iron (two tons more or less), one lot scrap iron (about one ton more or less), 3,000 shingles (more or less), one bedstead, two quilts, four pair blankets, one mattress, one table, and one pair iron scales.

Taken as the property of Henry S. Hamilton to satisfy an execution, of aforesaid court in favor of William Martindill.

Terms of sale, cash in hand.

JOHN J. SIOCKEY, Sheriff V. C. O.

J. J. McDowell, att'y for plaintiff.

March 15, 1866--2w11p500

Manhood; how Lost, how Restored.

JUST published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without the use of medicine) of Syphilis, or venereal disease, in its various forms, including Gonorrhea, Impetigo, Mental and Physical Incapacity, impotency to marriage, etc.; also Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence in sexual extravagance.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly & demonstrably, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife--pointing out a mode of cure so simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This treatise should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers, CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 137 Bowery, N. Y., Post Office box 4,555.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT

Of the condition of the Treasury of Vinton County, with the amount of funds for each purpose on hand, for the half year ending March 1st, 1866.

Balance County Fund	\$ 999 16 0
do Bridge Fund	39 68 3
do Poor Fund	824 06 4
do Volunteer Relief Fund	655 00 0
do Military State Fund	100 00 0
do School and School House Fund	2,122 17 4
do Township and Township Poor Fund	495 72 1
do Infirmary Fund	2,326 70 0
do Military Commutation Fund	2,493 90 0
do Section 29 Fund	159 02 3
do County Military Fund	19 00 9
do Road Tax Fund	245 54 3
do Bounty Fund	234 59 0
Total	\$10,723 16 8

DAVID FOREMAN, Treasurer V. C. O.

H. C. MOORE, Auditor V. C. O.

March 6th, 1866--3w11

1794---1866.

IT IS WISDOM AND ECONOMY TO INSURE

IN THE

BEST COMPANIES.

And there is none better than the old

INSURANCE CO. OF NORTH AMERICA,

OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

This Company has done business longer, and paid more losses than any similar institution in the United States, 72 years successful business experience and losses paid in cash exceeding

\$18,000,000 00.

Read the following,

144TH SEMI ANNUAL STATEMENT

Of the condition of the Insurance Company of North America, on the 1st day of January, 1866, made to the Auditor of Ohio, pursuant to the Statute of that State

Name and Location.

The name of the Company is the President and Directors of the Insurance Company of North America, and is located at Philadelphia, Pa.

I.---Capital.

The amount of its Capital Stock, all paid up, is \$500,000 00

II.---Assets.

1. Cash of the Co. on hand, and in the hands of Agents and other persons	\$ 168,326 32
2. Real Estate unencumbered	32,000 00
3. The bonds and stocks owned by the Co. (as per vouchers accompanying)	338,830 63
4. Debts due the Co., secured by mortgage (as per accompanying vouchers)	415,700 00
5. Debts otherwise secured (as per vouchers accompanying) loans on demand	56,100 00
6. Debts for premiums	185,705 63
7. All other securities, (interest due and good debts)	16,247 16
Total Assets of the Company	\$1,731,515 14

III.---Liabilities.

Losses in suspense waiting for further proof	\$ 95,778 00
All other claims against the Company	6,000 00
Total Liabilities	\$101,778 00

IV.---Miscellaneous.

The greatest amount insured in any one risk, about	\$25,000 00
The greatest amount allowed by the rules to be insured in any one city, town or village--no rule.	
The greatest amount allowed to be insured in any one block--no rule.	
The amount of its capital or earnings deposited in any other State, as security for losses therein--nothing.	
The Charter, or Act of Incorporation of said Company--filed heretofore.	

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

County of Philadelphia, ss
Arthur G. Coffin, President and Charles Platt Secretary, of the "President and Directors Insurance Company of North America," being severally affirmed, declare and say that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said company, that the said Insurance Co is the bona fide owner of at least one hundred thousand dollars of actual cash capital invested in stocks and bonds or in mortgage on real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and that they are the above described officers thereof.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President.

CHARLES PLATT, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 13th day of January, 1866.

[Stamp.] [Seal.] SAM. L. CLEMENT, Notary Public,

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF STATE, COLUMBUS, OHIO, J. 29, 1866.

It is hereby certified that the foregoing is a correct copy of the statement of condition of the Insurance Company of North America, at Philadelphia, made to and filed in this office, for the year 1866.

[Seal.] Witness my hand and seal officially. JAS. H. GODMAN, Auditor of State.

Certificate of Authority.

[To expire on the 31st day of January, 1867.]

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF STATE, INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, COLUMBUS, O., January 29, 1866.

WHEREAS, The Insurance Company of North America, located at Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, has filed in this office a sworn statement of its condition; as required by the first section of the act "To regulate insurance companies not incorporated by the State of Ohio," passed April 8, 1856, and amended February 9, 1864; and whereas, said company has furnished the undersigned satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of at least one hundred dollars of actual capital invested in stocks, bonds, or in mortgage of real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged; and whereas, said company has filed in the office a written instrument under its corporate seal signed by the President and Secretary thereof, authorizing any agent or agents of said company to acknowledge service of process for and in behalf of said company according to the terms of said law.

Now therefore, in pursuance of the first section of the aforesaid act, I, James H. Godman, Auditor of State for Ohio, do hereby certify, that said Insurance Company of North America, at Philadelphia, is authorized to transact the business of Fire and Marine Insurance in this State until the thirty-first day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven. In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of my office to be [Seal.] affixed the day and year above written.

JAS. H. GODMAN, Auditor of State.

William B. Davis, Agent,

McARTHUR, OHIO.

March 15, 1866--3111.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND

DISPATCH,

At the VINTON RECORD Office.

Address all orders to

W. E. & A. W. BRATTON,

McARTHUR, OHIO.

P. S.--Blanks of all kinds, constantly on hand, and for sale.